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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/680,270	10/07/2003	Volker Block	304-814	6350	
30448	7590 09/03/2004		EXAMINER		
AKERMAN SENTERFITT			JEFFERY, JOHN A		
P.O. BOX 31	188				
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33402-3188			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3742		

DATE MAILED: 09/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	/// \
		10/680,270	BLOCK ET AL.	. /
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
		John A. Jeffery	3742	
D: 4 £	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence add	dress
Period fo	, •	VIO CET TO EVOIDE 4 MO	NTU(O) EDOM	
THE - External control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely IS from the mailing date of this co	
Status				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·		
2a)		action is non-final.		
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matter	s, prosecution as to the	merits is
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			•
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.			
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-17 and 22 is/are rejected.			
7)⊠	Claim(s) 18-21 and 23 is/are objected to.			
8)[]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
9) 又	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
·	The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 October 2003</u> is/are:		ected to by the Examine	er.
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the		•	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			R 1.121(d).
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		· ·	, ,
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			•
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. 8.1	19(a)-(d) or (f)	
•		priority under do d.d.d. 3 1	10(a) (a) 01 (1).	
۵,	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received		
	Certified copies of the priority documents		lication No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior			Stane
	application from the International Bureau	•	oowed in this realional c	nage
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ceived.	,
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Attach	.t/c\			
Attachmen 1) Notice	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sun	nmary (PTO-413)	
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/N	//ail Date	
3) 🛛 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date <u>20031215</u> .	5) Notice of Info 6) Other:	rmal Patent Application (PTO-	152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Disclosure Objections

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

All references to specific claim numbers in the specification must be deleted since the scope, content, and numbering of the claims can change during prosecution.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 10-23 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 10: In lines 2-3, "in the case of correct heating device use" must be deleted for clarity and brevity. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. The test for definiteness under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is whether "those skilled in the art would understand what is claimed when the claim is read in light of the

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specification." *Orthokinetics, Inc. v. Safety Travel Chairs, Inc.*, 806 F.2d 1565, 1576, 1 USPQ2d 1081, 1088 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

In line 2, it is unclear what is meant by the phrase "insulated to the outside between said connections to said contacts." (emphasis added.) Applicant must redraft the claim for clarity. For examination purposes, the examiner interprets the claim to call for any insulated metallic connection bridge.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7 and 10-17 are rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Ayer (US 839,255). Ayer (US 839,255) discloses a thermal fuse for an electric heating element D comprising metallic "connection bridge" F fastened to contacts of the electric heater by solder G. Upon reaching a predetermined temperature, solder G melts causing "connection bridge" F to fall downwardly by gravity thus opening the circuit and preventing further heating. See Figs. 1 and 2 and P. 1, lines 60-87.

Regarding claim 4, air chamber B inherently insulates the metallic connection bridge to the outside. Regarding claims 5-7, in view of the horizontal mounting and attachment of connection bridge F solely by solder G, there is inherently (1) a tilting

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moment with respect to one or both of the contacts, and (2) a center of gravity outside a connection line between the contacts.

Joint Inventors -- Common Ownership Presumed

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligations under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ayer (US 839,255). The claims differ from the previously cited prior art in calling for the

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connection bridge's center of gravity to be laterally alongside the connection line between the contacts and for the bridge to be U-shaped. However, selecting a certain shape of the connection bridge to produce a certain center of gravity is well within the level of one of ordinary skill in the art. For example, applicant in Para. 049 of the instant specification notes that the shape of the connection bridge can be "extensively varied." Moreover, in the last sentence, applicant states that such variants are "obvious to anybody skilled in the art." Therefore, varying the shape of the connection bridge to alter its center of gravity is not seen to be critical and is well within the level of the skilled artisan.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ayer (US 839,255) in view of Schon et al (US 6,445,276). The claim differs from the previously cited prior art in calling for the contact connections to comprise a preheating resistor. Electrically-heated connection bridge contacts, however, are well known in the art. Schon et al (US 6,445,276), for example, discloses solder 9 that connects connection bridge 7 to contacts 5. The solder heats in proportion to the amount of electrical current passed therethrough. At a predetermined temperature, the solder melts opening the circuit. See last two sentences of abstract and col. 4, line 66 - col. 5, line 28. Such self-heating of the solder itself ensures melting upon reaching a predetermined temperature due to overcurrent conditions. In view of Schon et al (US 6,445,276), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a

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self-heating solder to ensure melting upon reaching a predetermined temperature due to overcurrent conditions.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 18-21 and 23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Other Pertinent Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant should (1) separately consider the art, and (2) consider the art together with the previously cited prior art for potential applicability under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102 or 103 when responding to this action. US 885, US 396, GB 455, US 567, US 430, US 340 disclose thermal fuses relevant to the instant invention.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John A. Jeffery whose telephone number is (703) 306-4601. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 7:00 AM to 4:30 PM. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robin Evans, can be reached on (703) 305-5766. All faxes should be sent to the centralized fax number at (703) 872-9306.

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) JOHN A. JEFFERY PRIMARY EXAMINER

9/2/04